W. M. BAGLEY. J. M. MCKINNEY.
BAGLEY & McKINNEY,
Real Estate Agents,
East Louisiana Street, one door West Wilcox & Son., City McKinney.
W. M. Bagley, agent New York Life Insurance Co.

# THE DEMOCRAT.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER

TOM ANDREWS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
MONEY TO LOAN
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE FURNISHED
McKINNEY, TEXAS.

VOL. 9 M'KINNEY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9 1893. NO 31

It has no Equal for the Money,
L. PHILIPSON, Dallas, Texas,
Sole Proprietor.

WE TRY IT AGAIN!

We are now located in our New Three Story Building,

South East Cor. Square, (Where we were located at time of our fire, on Aug. 8,) and invite

ONE and ALL

—TO—

Call and See Us.

BARKLEY, HARRIS & RHEA

E. L. Burton, Jr. M. D. E. L. Burton, Sr., M. D.
DR'S. BURTON & BURTON,
SPECIALISTS!

Have associated themselves together and limit their practice exclusively to diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE, MOUTH AND THROAT, DISEASES OF WOMEN, GENITO URINARY, RECTAL DISEASES AND SURGERY.

Dr. E. L. Burton, Jr's., practice for the past year in McKinney and surrounding country speaks for itself. He has had unparalled success, for which his patients will vouch.

Out of a record of over three hundred surgical operations, minor and major, there has not been a single failure.

The success of all this not only depends on being a skilful operator, but a physician of wonderfully acute perception.

In disease we have a pathological alteration, or such a change as to produce a morbid or abnormal condition of the parts.

The first and most important of all factors in the treatment of disease is proper diagnosis. Next such Therapeutic measures as can be brought to bear that will remove the cause.

We have been offered hundreds of testimonials by former patients cured; but refused to publish any of them for that is not my policy.

We have a positive Cure for Piles, cured in a few days without pain, or detention from business. No cautery, knife or ligature.

URETHAL STRICTURE, and all private diseases are treated by the latest and most approved methods. (strictly confidential.)

DISEASES OF WOMEN treated skilfully and successfully by approved methods.

Dr. E. L. Burton, Sr., will give his attention to this department, having had a great amount of practical experience.

A partial list of operations for the past year will be given in the following table:

| Operations. | No. Oper. | Males. | Females. | Succ. | Unsuc |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Strabismus (cross eyes.) | 28 | 9 | 19 | 28 | ..... |
| Entropion | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 | ..... |
| Pterygium | 21 | 16 | 5 | 21 | Imp. |
| Cataract | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Plastic operations | 13 | 8 | 5 | 13 | Relief |
| Remove Foreign | 9 | 9 | ..... | 8 | 1 |
| Hair Lip | 7 | 6 | 1 | 7 | ..... |
| Plastic operation for nose | 1 | 1 | ..... | 1 | ..... |
| Nasal Polypi | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 | ..... |
| Exostosis | 27 | 21 | 6 | 27 | ..... |
| Epithelioma, (form of Cancer) | 14 | 4 | ..... | 4 | ..... |
| Removal of Tonsil | 2 | 8 | 4 | 12 | ..... |
| Aural Polypi | 13 | 2 | 1 | 3 | ..... |
| Tympani (Ear Drum) | 6 | 11 | 5 | 16 | ..... |
| Cystis Eppi (Odema) | 32 | 2 | ..... | 2 | ..... |
| Lachrymal Stricture | 21 | 31 | ..... | 31 | ..... |
| Hemorrhoids | 2 | 18 | 4 | 22 | ..... |
| Enlarged Prostate | 33 | 3 | ..... | 3 | ..... |
| Uteri (womb) | 2 | ..... | 32 | 32 | ..... |
| Stone in bladder | 1 | 1 | ..... | 1 | ..... |
| Necrosis of Tibia | 3 | 3 | ..... | 3 | ..... |
| Bubo | 24 | 24 | ..... | 24 | ..... |
| Abscesses | 32 | 28 | 5 | 33 | ..... |
| Amputations | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | ..... |

This embraces only a part of the successful surgical practice of the year. I have done all in my power to relieve those so unfortunate as to be afflicted, coming under my care.

I feel as though my past years labors have not been in vain.

My only desire is to be ever upright and honorable to all.

Now, as my practice has assumed such proportions, I have called my father in as a co-operator, and he will devote his whole attention to DISEASES OF WOMEN, ETC., while I will continue as usual.

Consultation free. All correspondence answered the day received.

DRS. BURTON & BURTON, McKinney, Tex.
Office N. E. Cor. Square. Hours 9-12 a. m. Hours 1:30-5 p. m.

## TEXAS LEGISLATURE.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE TWENTY-THIRD SESSION.

**The Senate Confirmed the Appointment of Reagan, Foster and McLean as Railroad Commissioners—Numerous Bills and Resolutions Passed.**

Wednesday.

THE HOUSE.

AUSTIN, Feb. 1.—The house met with a quorum present, Speaker Cochran in the chair.

Mr. McLemore presented a resolution to abolish the office of assistant postmaster as a needless office, there being porters enough to do the work. The resolution was tabled.

The house passed the senate bill amending the law of venue.

Bills introduced and referred as follows:

Mr. McLennan—Requiring railroads to fence their roads with three barbed wires, well stretched on wooden or iron posts sixty feet apart, under penalty for violation of $10 to $100 for each mile of road not fenced.

Mr. Brooks—Amending the law by making the penalty for carrying concealed weapons a fine of from $25 to $200.

Mr. Finlay—House bill 412, authorizing the commissioners of agriculture, etc., to have the collections of the state agricultural bureau exhibited at the World's fair, and to appoint a commissioner therefor, who with the governor's consent may appoint assistants to take care of the articles. The commissioner's salary is $2000 and a clerk at $1500. The amount of the appropriation is $100,000.

THE SENATE.

AUSTIN, Feb. 1.—Senate bill creating a board of pardons created considerable discussion in the senate, and the fact that it only passed to engrossment by a vote of twelve to nine indicates that it will have a rocky road yet to travel before it finally passes.

A number of petitions asking for an appropriation to enable Texas to be represented at the World's fair were presented.

Thursday.

THE HOUSE.

AUSTIN, Feb. 2.—The house met at 10 o'clock with the speaker and a quorum present.

A resolution amending the conititution so as to change the term of office of county commissioners was considered and recommended.

House bill sixty-seven, providing that the direct tax money from Washington be transferred to the several counties for distribution by the county treasurers, was considered.

THE SENATE.

AUSTIN, Feb. 2.—The senate met at 10 o'clock.

Senator Dean's bill to promote the Texas came up for third reading and was passed.

The senate bill to repeal the scalp law was postponed until Friday week and was made the special order for that day after the morning call.

The senate committee bill to regulate the practice in the courts of civil appeals in relation to new trials and reversal of cases where verdict and judgment is held excessive, and to require said courts to indicate the excess and to provide for filing of remittiturs and the effect thereof, was ordered engrossed.

Senator Swayne, by consent, introduced a bill providing for the establishment and regulation of grain elevators.

Senator Lewis amended the perpetuities bill so as to allow corporations to sell to either persons or corporations, which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Yoakum the business of the senate was suspended and the senate bill creating the Fifty-fifth judicial district, composed of Collin and Grayson counties, was taken up, ordered engrossed and under suspension of the rules passed.

Friday.

THE HOUSE.

AUSTIN, Feb. 3.—In the house Mr. Hodges moved to reconsider the vote by which favorable minority report on the constitntional amendment increasing maximum district school tax to 50 cents.

Mr. Martin moved to table the motion. Tabled by a vote of 67 to 43.

Mr. Pickett offered a resolution providing for the investigation of errors in the printed journals. Referred to committee on printing.

The following bills and resolutions were introduced:

Mr. Rowell—To require railroad companies to keep a book to record stock killed by their trains and buried by order of railroad officers.

Mr. McLemore—Resolution heretofore given in these dispatches commending Texas senators for voting against the Hatch bill.

Mr. Smith of Hill moved to refer.

Mr. Smith of Smith made a motion to table.

The motion to refer was adopted.

Senate bill relating to district court practice as to appearance day was passed to third reading.

Senate bill amending the statutes so as to make labor day, Sept. 1, a holiday, passed to its third reading.

Pending consideration of house bill relating to seduction cases the house adjourned.

THE SENATE.

AUSTIN, Feb. 3.—The senate met at 10 o'clock and the chaplain, Dr. Briggs, offered up the morning invocation.

The bill fixing the time for holding court in the Thirty-fourth judicial district was passed under suspension of the rules.

The bill creating the Fifty-second judicial district was taken up and failed to pass to engrossment by a vote of 13 to 10.

The bill to prevent the employment of Pinkertons or other armed forces by any person, corporation or firm in this state was called up, the committee amendments adopted and the bill ordered engrossed by a vote of 13 to 10.

In the executive session the appointments of Commissioners Reagan, Foster and McLean were confirmed.

A resolution authorizing the sergeant-at-arms to provide badges for the pages was adopted.

When the senate arose an adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Saturday.

THE HOUSE.

AUSTIN, Feb. 4.—The house bill amending the law on salvation passed to engrossment at Saturday's session.

Mr. Breeding moved to reconsider the vote passing the senate Labor Day bill and made a speech against Mr. Finlay's amendment to the bill striking out Jan. 1 as a legal holiday.

Mr. Finlay took some exception to Mr. Breeding's remarks and made a caustic reply, but he said he was not wedded to his amendment.

The amendment was voted down.

Mr. Mills' bill giving authority to a corporation at Waco to construct a dam, etc., on final reading, met opposition. Many amendments were presented and adopted; some rejected. None of the amendments hurt the bill.

No quorum disclosed when roll called.

Amendments were checked after an hour of discussion, but rejection of some of these made opponents to the bill and on final passage the opposition had grown. On final passage vote 68 to 33.

Mr. Fields' resolution of sympathy with Representative Griffin of Johnson on the loss of his wife was adopted unanimously by a standing vote.

House bill restoring jurisdiction to Blanco county court was passed.

House bill amending Caldwell county road law passed to engrossment.

Mr. Henderson of Lamar—Petition of cotton producers asking a law that all cotton sold shall be weighed by a public weigher.

The senate held no session Saturday.

## CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

Wednesday.

SENATE.—The fortification bill was the first of the general bills to come before the senate, which was passed. The army appropriation bill was then taken up and passed with but a single amendment increasing the monthly pay of the sergeants of the army.——The District of Columbia came next. All the committee amendments were agreed to except one reserved for action looking to the erection of an $80,000 municipal building in Washington, and the bill went over.——A short executive session followed.

HOUSE.—The attention of the house centered upon one item of the sundry civil appropriation bill. That item was the one appropriating $16,000,000 for carrying on the contracts already entered into for the improvement of rivers and harbors. The jurisdictional authority of the committee was called into question. It was contended that the appropriations should be reported to the committee on rivers and harbors, but the committee came out victorious, and the item was declared to be a proper one, and further than that the item without the fusillade of objections. No final action was taken.

Thursday.

HOUSE.—The session of the house was an interesting one. Catchings, from the rules committee, reported the special order for the silver repeal bill and gave notice that he would call it up Feb. 9.——In the morning the anti-option bill was discussed.——The Federal election laws then occupied the attention of the house. They were brought forward by an amendment offered by Fitch of New York to the sundry civil bill.——Several passages ensued, but the amendment was finally agreed to by 172 to 47. The committee then arose and reported the bill to the house.——Fitch's amendment was agreed to—yeas 191, nays 85. The bill then passed and the house adjourned.

SENATE.—With the exception of an hour in the early part of the day and a little longer time in the evening, the session of the senate was held behind closed doors in consideration of executive business and incidentally of the Hawaiian question. In the open session Chandler's Hawaiian resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations.——Carlisle's resignation as senator from Kentucky was presented.——The district appropriation bill was taken up, considered and passed.

Friday.

SENATE.—The repeal of the Sherman act was unexpectedly precipitated by Mr. Teller. He predicted that the law would not be repealed at this session. He criticised Mr. Cleveland's reported views on the question and was replied to by Mr. Vest. Mr. Sherman said whenever the majority of the senate was in favor of the repeal of the silver bullion purchase clause he would move to take it up, but thought it could not pass now. Mr. Hill gave notice that he would call up the bill Monday.——Mr. Hoar introduced a memorial signed by Fred Douglass, Francis Grinkle, W. Brooks and Mary Church Terrell asking the judiciary committee to grant hearings in respect to certain outrages committed in some states upon persons accused of crime, but denied the ordinary means of establishing their innocence by due process of law. All the signers are negroes, and the direct cause of the memorial is thought to be the Paris cremation. The matter went over.——Tributes to the memory of the late Senator Barbour of Virginia were made, and as a further mark of respect the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—A test vote by the friends of the anti-option bill in reference to referring same to the agricultural committee, which is favorable to the measure, approximated very close to a two-thirds vote.——The deficiency appropriation bill was then passed and the Indian appropriation bill reported.——Tributes of respect to the memory of the late Representative Craig of Pennsylvania were paid.

Saturday.

SENATE.—Two hours were set apart for the consideration of house bills on the calendar, and eighteen of them were passed, and after that the house bill to ratify the agreement with the Cherokees and for the cession of their interest in the Cherokee outlet lands and appropriating $8,500,000 to carry it out, was taken up, discussed and passed in the shape of a substitute.——The quarantine bill was just reached when the limit of time expired, and Mr. Harris gave notice that he would move to take it up and pass it today.——Mr. Morgan introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, requesting the president to send to the senate the draft of the annexation treaty negotiated in 1854, but not completed, between the plenipotentiaries of the United States and the kingdom of Hawaii, and the correspondence between the two governments in relation to the negotiations.——Memorial proceeding in memory of Messrs. Gamble of South Dakota, Ford of Michigan and Blackhouse of South Carolina, late members of the house of representatives, were then began, and after suitable eulogies of each of the dead representatives the customary resolutions were agreed to.

HOUSE.—The house Saturday made two rapid strides toward final adjournment. It passed the diplomatic and military academy appropriation bill with little debate.——Mr. Blount of Georgia voluntarily retires after having served twenty years.——Mr. Hatch reported back the anti-option bill with the senate amendments and it was referred to the committee of the whole.

**For a Crime Thirteen Years Ago.**

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 6.—Mayor Chiles received a letter from Charles Cook of Franklin, Tenn., stating that old man Swanson was wanted there for cutting Grundy Conn, thirteen years ago. He says the cutting was entirely unprovoked, and that Swanson was confined in the jail for the crime, but broke therefrom. He says his true name is Morrow Cartright, and that he is regarded as one of the worst men in that country.

**Terrorized by an Armless Ghost.**

BROWNSDALE, Minn., Feb. 6.—A genuine ghost is reported to have made its appearance near this place. This unwelcome visitor takes nightly promenades in the vicinity of Ramsey station, six miles west of here, and the people in that locality are terror stricken. Strong men as well as women and children faint at the sight of the specter. It appears in the form of a tall man without arms, and can be approached without difficulty.

**General Butler's Will.**

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—The will of the late General Butler has been filed in the Middlesex probate court at East Cambridge. It bears the date of 1854, with a codicil added in 1862. All his estate, real and personal, is left to relatives, including

## THE PANAMA AFFAIR.

MANY CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES IMPLICATED.

**The Names Are Not Forthcoming—No One Willing to Make Charges—Twenty-two Million Francs Spent in New York City.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The Paris correspondent of a morning paper sends the following:

Now that the United States has begun in earnest to investigate the American end of the great Panama scandal, the revelations, judging from information at hand on this side of the ocean, promise to hurt a great many reputations. Not many of America's public men are implicated and almost no members of congress, because the Panama company needed no such legislation in America as it did in France. The general desire to shield everybody connected with the thing in France, makes it difficult to get at even the American details. With the exception of two or three none of the big men connected with the French investigation are in earnest, and in one way and another they are doing everything they can to keep secret the worst points. This recent scare over the savings banks was all in the same line of a desire to draw attention from the great scandal to something else. The government accountant appointed to examine all the books says:

"According to the way the books were kept the Panama and American accounts were run in together. All in all, in both these places, New York and Panama, 42,000,000 francs were spent. This amount was divided as follows: Panama got 20,000,000 and New York 22,000,000 francs altogether."

"How about the purchase of the Panama railroad?"

"I have not looked into that yet, but I have no doubt that when the matter is investigated the same extravagance which characterized the work here will be found to have been duplicated in America. It is useless to ask for names of the Americans said to have been implicated in this affair. If I knew them I would not tell them. I know the names of the 104 deputies over here supposed to have taken Panama stock, yet I will not give them out. I do not want to put myself in the awkward position of making charges against people which, perhaps, I cannot prove. Let some one else make the charges."

## MRS. WILLIAM C. WHITNEY.

**A Prominent Figure in the Social World Passes Away.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Mrs. William C. Whitney died yesterday morning. Only Mr. Whitney and the nurses were with her when she expired. Colonel Payne and the Whitney children had retired and Dr. McLane had gone home. Mrs. Whitney rested [illegible] later with a few convulsive gasps expired in her husband's arms.

The wife of one of the most distinguished men of the time, daughter of a United States senator and the sister

MRS. WILLIAM C. WHITNEY.

of a devoted millionaire brother, Mrs. Flora Payne Whitney has for several years been a prominent and attractive figure in the social world. Few women in her station in life enjoyed to so complete an extent the cordial, friendly esteem of all classes of people, and her death will be universally mourned by thousands to whom her womanly graces had endeared her.

Mrs. Whitney was the only daughter of Senator Payne of Ohio. She married Mr. Whitney twenty years ago. She leaves two sons and two daughters.

## NEWS IN BRIEF.

Bonham, Tex., received 16,000 bales of cotton this season.

San Angelo, Tex., is once more illuminated with electric lights.

Fire destroyed thirty bales of cotton at Commerce, Tex., last Friday.

Howard E. Raley, a druggist, is under arrest at Omaha, Neb., for arson.

The McDonald will case continues to develop interest at Noblesville, Ind.

Ex-Mayor Nolabartolo of Palermo, Sicily, was killed by a Mafia on a train.

The flour output the past week was up to the average with a weaker market.

Walace W. Holmes was hung at Springfield, Mass., Friday for wife murder.

Japan's legislature has been petitioned to expel all Britishers from that country.

Charles Roberts brutally murdered his wife near Sedwick, Greene county, Ala.

F. J. Townshend, judge of the Irish high court of admiralty at Dublin, is dead.

Hilliard Cyrus was killed by an officer near Donaldsonville, La., while resisting arrest.

Joe Jones has been arrested at Mobile, Ala., charged with robbing a Georgia postoffice.

Extensive fires have occurred at Santiago and Tocopilla, in Chile. The losses are heavy.

The car works at Erie, Pa., valued at $500,000, were seized by the sheriff for heavy debts.

Cleburne, Texas, will erect a cotton seed oil mill, ice plant and electric light works.

J. W. Wilson, a freight brakeman, was run over and killed by a train at Camden, Ark.

Mrs. Adolph Burgeson and a child was burned to death at Chicago by a lamp explosion.

Several drunken Mexicans quarreled at El Paso, Tex., and one of the number stabbed to death.

that country's trade.

A citizens' league has been formed at Dallas, Tex., to bring out candidates for municipal offices.

Professor Baldwyn's nomination for judge of the supreme court of Connecticut has been confirmed.

Miss Jennie Dowberly was accidentshot in the ankle by her uncle, Walter Eckles, at Wylie, Tex.

Eleven Seventh-day Adventsts are on trial at Paris, Tex., for working on their farms on Sunday.

S. J. Daniel committed suicide in the cemetery at McComb City, Miss., over the grave of his wife.

Thomas Callan, the Irish dynamiter, recently released from a British prison, has arrived in New York.

August Chapman, a railway brakeman, fell from his train near Birmingham, Ala., and was killed.

Frank Robinson was arrested at Elmo, Tex., charged with obtaining money under false pretenses.

Ed Allen, a Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway conductor, was run over and killed at Denison, Tex.

Thirteen negroes of Benton, Mo., have died since Christmas, and now the negroes are looking for a voudoo.

Memphis gamblers propose to open an emporium on boats anchored to the Arkansas shore across the river.

Nothing has been heard from the missing steamship City of Pekin. She is now twenty-five days overdue.

The striking bakers of Marseilles, France, carried their point after several desperate encounters with the police.

A disastrous coal gas explosion occurred in a pit near Gratz, in Syria. Five miners were killed and ten injured.

It is reported at Washington that Mrs James G. Blaine is soon to go to some southern resort for a much needed rest.

Judge J. I Perkins has been endorsed by the Angelina county bar for United States attorney for the eastern district of Texas.

The trustees of the Illinois university at a meeting at Springfield decided to ask the legislature for an appropriation of $552,700.

The Italian bank scandal is growing worse the more it is investigated, and several ex-premiers are now said to be implicated.

Ex-Auditor Pavey of Illinois will be prosecuted for abstracting books, vouchers and papers upon his retirement from office.

The 13-year-old wife of 16-year-old George Anderson of Clark county, Ky., has presented her husband with an eight-pound boy.

G. W. McNutt, a farm laborer, was found dead in a mud hole near Muldrow, in the Indian Territory. It is supposed he fell from a train while stealing a ride.

Fort Worth, Tex., is afflicted with too many detectives. They hang around [illegible] who walks up to register as if he was an escaped convict or fugitive.

Alarming advices have been received from Bolivia. The Indians in the province of Santa Cruz, who are constantly sold as slaves, are ready to rise in rebellion and devastate the towns near.

The famous suit in the district court at San Antonio, Tex., of Miss Emma Wurth against the San Antonio Street Railway company has ended. The jury gave a verdict against the railroad company for $5000.

A great coal strike is impending in South Wales. The conference with a view to revising the sliding scale now prevailing proved a failure and the masters gave a month's notice of the termination of the existing contracts. About 100,000 men and 200 colliers are directly affected by the controversy.

**Give Your Cows Sawdust.**

HUMBOLDT, Tenn., Feb. 6.—Tom McGuire, of this city, has made a discovery in economic science that will no doubt prove a great blessing to this country. By his discovery he can produce butter at a profit, at 10 cents per pound. He justly boasts of the fatest and sleekest cow in town, and one that produces the largest quantity of solid butter and gives the most rich milk per day. He has caught on to the proper feed for a cow, and that is fresh green sawdust, to be mixed with a small quantity of meal or bran. He theorizes that owing to the peculiar construction of the cow's stomach that the rich food is held apart by the sawdust, so the juices of the stomach can digest, assimulate and appropriate as intended by nature. Mr. McGuire has been using sawdust for cow feed for about three years and is highly pleased with the result.

**Found a Bloody Arm.**

MILAN, Tenn., Feb. 6.—Mr. Grant Harrison, of Laneview, while feeding his stock, dropped a ring from his hand. In searching for the ring he discovered a woman's hand and arm covered with cloth, also a portion of the foot and several pieces of flesh. The arm was covered with blood, and appeared to be fresh cut from the body.

**Governor Altgeld at Pass Christian.**

PASS CHRISTIAN, Miss., Feb. 6.—Gov. Altgeld of Illinois has arrived here. He will probably remain here until after the carnival. The governor has met quite a number of Chicago people at the Pass.

**Attacked by a Hog.**

ROCKFORD, Ill., Feb. 6.—Charles Elliott, a Lindenwood farmer, is at the hospital here in a precarious condition. He was driving hogs, when one of them turned upon him, biting him severely and severing two main arteries.

**Rebellion Threatened.**

VALPARAISO, Feb. 6.—Alarming advices have been received from Bolivia. The Indians in the province of Santa Cruz, who are constantly sold as slaves, are ready to rise in rebellion and devastate towns near by.

**Gray Declines.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Under a Washington date the Herald says: Senator Gray of Delaware has declined the offer of the secretaryship of state under President-elect Cleveland.

**Remanded Without Bail.**

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 6.—J. G. Randle was remanded to jail without bail in Judge Burke's court, for the killing of Ed S. Randall in the Palace saloon a few weeks since.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—The first and final account of the estate of the late Congressman Samuel J. Randall, shows that he left property valued at $769.74, while the fees of undertakers and physicians who attended [illegible]

## A HORRIBLE SIGHT.

HENRY SMITH, A NEGRO FIEND, TORTURED TO DEATH.

**Red Hot Irons Thrust Under His Feet, Rolled Up and Down His Stomach, Back and Arms—His Eye Balls Burnt Out—Cooked to a Crisp.**

PARIS, Tex., Feb. 2.—Henry Smith, the negro who ravished and murdered Myrtle Vance, the 8-year-old daughter of Henry Vance of this city Thursday night of last week, has expiated his terrible crime.

His was perhaps the most horrible death ever inflicted upon a human being. Those who witnessed it will never forget the scene in all its indescribable horrors. No language can correctly describe the fearful retribution visited upon the monster who committed a crime that has no parallel in history.

Of all the 15,000 people who witnessed the awful spectacle not one ever saw the like before or wishes to see its repetition.

When the telegram reached here Tuesday from County Attorney Sturgeon, brinzing news of the arrest of Smith at Ozan, Ark., and asking for protection, a committee of twenty-five citizens left on a special for Texarkana to meet Mr. Sturgeon and escort the negro here. The citizens took charge of Smith on the arrival of the Iron Mountain train at 8:30 Wednesday morning.

A special car was placed at the disposal of the Paris people, who took charge of the negro and brought him to this place, arriving here at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

All along the ronte great numbers of people were congregated at every depot to get a glimpse of the fiend, and insisted that he be shown them.

Smith seemed indifferent about his fate at first and could not be brought to understand the fearful vengeance to be wreaked upon him. When he was told and brought to realize that his death was inevitable by passengers on the train and that he must die by the most cruel manner human ingenuity could devise he weakened and begged the officers to save him.

He asked to be spared his life and given any other punishment. This he was told by the officers would be done if possible, but passengers informed him it was impossible, as the people were determined to have his life.

He was asked how he preferred to die. He answered that he wanted to be shot. When asked if he was willing for Vance to shoot him he said he was not and asked that City Marshal Shanklin do that.

Smith was informed that the mode of his death was already agreed upon. He must die at the stake.

When the train pulled up at the Texas and Pacific depot from 15,000 to 20,000 people were there to take charge of him, and every preparation had been made to receive him. H. B. Birmingham of this city, who was with the escort, made a brief address in which he said that twenty-five citizens had charge of Henry Smith and as merely citizens wished to surrender the prisoner and believe you will do what is right. We cannot if we would resist the thousands assembled here.

Smith was then taken to a wagon and placed in a chair on top of a box and firmly lashed to it. He was then driven to the public square and around it and through the principal streets and then to an open field near the Texas and Pacific depot.

Here a scaffold ten feet high had been erected. Around this there was a surging mass of humanity for nearly 100 yards in every direction.

A cold, drizzing rain was falling that froze as it fell. The cowering, shivering wretch, whose face was a picture of agony and terror, was taken from the wagon and forced up the steps, where he was pinioned to a stake.

His coat and shirt were torn off him piece by piece and thrown among the crowd, where they were eagerly seized as relics.

When stripped to the waist Henry Vance, the father of Smith's victim, his son and two uncles of the child, gathered around him.

They then began to thrust red hot irons under his feet.

Every contortion of his body and every groan that escaped his lips brought forth shouts of approval. Vainly he begged for mercy. Vainly he protested that he did not know that it was Vance's child.

The red hot irons burned into his flesh deeper and deeper and he uttered terrible cries. Cries that told of untold suffering.

Finally the irons were rolled up and down the stomach, back and arms.

The crowd gazed on the terrible scene with a horrible fascination, as the slow process of torture proceeded.

The climax was reached when the irons were thrust into his eyes, burning the balls away.

Then they were thrust into his throat, and still he lived and writhed and suffered.

When the relatives had glutted their vengeance a great mass of combustible material was placed under the scaffold, oil was poured over Smith, the platform and the fuel and the match applied.

For a time he was enveloped in a dense volume of smoke. As this passed away and the flames shot upward Smith was seen amid the fire, swaying back and forth.

In a little while he became still and all thought him dead. The fire burned the ropes that bound him and he fell upon the burning platform.

Then he began to toss and roll about as the flames rolled and hissed around him.

It seemed impossible that anything could have lived for a moment in what was almost a furnace.

His pants were burned entirely away and the flesh on his body seemed cooked to a crisp, and his feet and hands were burned to a coal.

After a lapse of ten minutes, to the surprise of all, with a desperate struggle he pulled himself up by the railing of the burning scaffold, stood up erect, passed his hands over his face and then jumped off the scaffold and rolled out of the fire below.

Men on the ground thrust him into the burning mass. Again he rolled out and was again thrust in, to roll out again.

A rope was tied around his neck and he was dragged to and held until life was finally extinct, and the [illegible] over suffered by a human being. Hundreds turned away in horror at the awful spectacle, while thousands gazed on with evident satisfaction and many with demonstrations of delight.

People were here from every part of this section. They came from Dallas, Fort Worth, Sherman, Denison, Bonham, Texarkana, Fort Smith, Ark., and a party of fifteen from Hempstead county, Ark., where he was captured.

Every train that came in was loaded to its utmost capacity, and there were demands at many points for special trains to bring people here to see the unparalleled punishment of a fiend for an unparalleled crime.

When the news reached here it spread through the country like wildfire. At every country town anvils boomed forth the announcement of Smith's capture, and people poured in here in a constant stream all night and day on horseback.

Everything was orderly and showed skillful arrangement. Upon the request of Mayor Cate and Sheriff Hammond, every saloon in the city closed and remained so until after the execution. Everybody was prepared for what was coming and everything was done with coolness and deliberation. All knew what would be done and conseravative speeches were made to the crowd to let their passions subside.

Vengeance had fallen upon Smith.

After it was over the great throng quietly and peacably dispersed. During the execution there came near being a bloody tragedy.

A negro remarked that he thought the negroes should be permitted to have a chance in the affair. Some one understood that he said it was a shame. For a time excitement ran high and dozens of rifles were in readiness for deadly use. The matter was soon explained and trouble averted that meant many deaths.

**The Paris Horror.**

PARIS, Feb. 3.—This has been a quiet day here compared to the six that preceded it. When Smith was executed all seemed satisfied and went their ways in peace.

Of course the matter has been the chief topic of conversation, but there has been no disposition to carry the spirit of vengeance further. The colored people are in no danger, and they, in common with all others, approve the act. Many of them express a regret that Smith was not turned over to them.

Fearful as was the torture inflicted upon Smith, there is a general sentiment that it was only commensuraue with his infamous, unnatural and awful crime. Men who rebel at the very idea of mob law and whose nature and education lead them to condemn stand silent when they think of the offense Smith committed and have no word of condemnation or censure to offer. If there should be one who would rise up to protest against the horrors of Wednesday's scene he would be promptly reminded of the worse fate that Myrtle

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp disease & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

The Consumptive and Feeble and all who suffer from exhausting diseases should use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Female weakness, Rheumatism and Pain. 50c. & $1.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15cts. at Druggists.

A Famous Remedy or A Famous Physician

Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Cold on the Chest,
ARE CURED BY
Dr. C. F. BROWN'S
YOUNG AMERICAN LINIMENT.
A Reliable Household Remedy.
35 years in use. Price, 25 cts.
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT
C. F. BROWN CHEMICAL CO.,
Sole Proprietors, 72 John St., New York

The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!
SLICKER
The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

FIRST CLASS
Board and Lodging
—AT—
Mrs. M. W. Webb's
No. 516, Jackson St., Corner of Pearl.
Dallas, Texas.
Rate $1.00 per Day. Nice, large cool rooms and bath privileges.

Work,
Wory,
and Disease
are a formidable trio; yet the weak person frequently has to meet all of them at once. How can he overcome? The answer is, with our COMPOUND OXYGEN (and our only.) The countless demonstration of 23 years warrant this reply.
Our treatment is available for home use; neither need your occupation be interfered with. The value of these features is obvious. What about your case? A book of explanation and proof is yours to consider—if asked for now.

# THAT IN THE YEAR 1893

THAT SUCH A THING AS A CLEAN, NEW STOCK OF

**Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc., can be found any where in Texas.**

SEEING IS BELIEVING. LOOK FOR THIS AT THE NEW STORE OF

# WYLIE & BALDWIN,

**Next Door to Collin County Bank.**

**We lay our money, our energies, our best efforts, on the alter of the trade of Collin county and ask Your consideration,**

## PRICES AND VALUES CONSIDERED

We promise to carry our Banner clear of the Dust, keeping abreast with electric progress of the age in our business and as citizens

COME TO SEE US, WE ARE STRANGERS BUT YOU SHALL NOT BE TREATED AS SUCH IN OUR STORE.

**Our Grand Opening will be deferred on account of failing to get our immense stock in shape, HOWEVER, OUR DOORS WILL BE OPEN. COME.**

Very Respectfully,

**WYLIE & BALDWIN.**



THE DEMOCRAT.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED

By F. C. Thompson.

THURSDAY, FEB. 9, 1893.


"Once to every man and nation,
Comes the moment to decide,
In the strife of truth with falsehood
For the good or evil side."

WHEN in the presence of the virtuous one cannot help being better. We should all lead lives that will make our association sought by those who wish to become better.

MONEY flowing into the ... vestment is a blessing, and is entitled to every protection that just laws can give. Money for speculation is a curse, and it is just as well to tell the truth about it at once. The two kinds of wealth may be compared, the former to actual settlers and the latter to an army invading the land for spoils.—Farm and Ranch.

THE Texas Legislature has passed a resolution commending Senator Mills for his "moral and political courage," which may or may not be intended to cover the fact that he ran away from the State last summer to avoid making speeches for the democratic ticket.—Globe Democrat.

JOS. TOMLINSON, sheriff of Lasalle county, shot his wife through the head Monday, killing her instantly, and then killing himself in a like manner. No explanation as to the cause of the terrible double tragedy. Mr. Tomlinson was a well known, brave, highly efficient, impartial and popular officer.—Wylie Rustler.

May be so, but did he not lose his reputation at the last moment.

A SHORT time ago the Hogg legislature voted almost unanimously for a resolution instructing R. Q. Mills to vote for the Anti-Option bill, then pending in the United States Senate. Mills unheeded their "supreme" voice, who spoke and voted against the Anti Option bill. Mr. Cain, a populist member of the Texas legislature introduced a bill last Friday which condemned Mr. Mills for not obeying the will of his "constituency." This, of course put the "warm supporters" of Mr. Mills in the nine hole. They had to support the Cain resolution or act very inconsistent. As usual they did the latter by voting down the populist resolution.

SOME of our exchanges state that Blaine was a statesman, who loved his country more than his party. No higher eulogy can be spoken of the dead.

TO SHOW to what extent political prejudice reigns in the Texas legislature, we call attention to the Cain vs. Cain contest case in that body. The majority report (democratic) of the committee was printed in the record journals while the minority report in favor of the populist member was omitted. Then came the answer to the minority report to us that representatives of the people are more anxious to vest their wrath on political opponents and to store up "buncombe" for future reference than they are to work in the interest of the whole people. This country needs honest legislation beyond a doubt.

### SEA-ISLAND COTTON.

"We have seen this week two letters to Mr. E. W. Kirkpatrick, the one asking for enough sea-island cotton seed to plant 200 acres and the other for enough to plant 100 acres or more. This great desire to enter upon the culture of the valuable staple has been engendered by the enlightened and liberal policy of Mr. Kirkpatrick, who having induced the production of some 30,000 lbs. of the seed cotton procured a gin and is successfully preparing the staple for market.

Mr. Kirkpatrick expects to supply the demand for seed and to gin the crop which may be made.

From our knowledge of the man, we feel assured that he will give general satisfaction to those who may engage in the culture of sea-island cotton. He will enlarge the capacity of his gin from time to time as the production of the long staple cotton may demand. He will no doubt be able to prepare the staple for market which may be raised. We would like to see 2000 acres cultivated in sea-island cotton in Aransas county. It would be a grand step in the development of the coast country."—Rockport Beacon.

Mr. Smith of Smith—If our constituents to-day could look down upon us from those galleries they would not know whether they were in the house of the twenty-third legislature or in a political convention. We are not elected to direct the ship of state across the sea of federal politics. We are taking up too much time on federal questions. If your senator does wrong address him a note about it. If you are overflowing with your good feelings toward members of congress or the president sit down and write them on the subject. I am tired of this kind of business, when we have so much before us that pertains to the real duties we were sent here to attend to.

### A Letter from R. Q. Mills.

UNITED STATES SENATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23, 1892.

MR.——————,

Fort Worth, Texas,

Dear Sir:—I have your letter of January 17th, giving me a copy of a resolution adopted by the Tarrant county Alliance, requesting me to support and vote for the Hatch anti option bill. I beg to say that my judgment tells me that that that bill is not one that the interests of the farmers of Texas, or any portion of the people of the United States, demands. I have investigated the question, and my judgment tells that my duty to you and to the farmers of Texas demands that I shall not only vote against the bill, but use whatever influence I can to defeat its passage. I have never yet seen one single good reason for such a measure, at...

Very truly yours,

R. Q. MILLS.

The above letter from Mr. Mills was received by a member of Tarrant county alliance and can be produced at any time. It speaks for itself. It is in line with the resolutions of the New York board of trade, the Wall street money power, the democracy in general, our Texas Senate, and by endorsement, of our democratic legislature, for this body has just sent Mr. Mills to the U. S. Senate.—Fort Worth Advance.

### ANTI-OPTION.

**Vest Disregards the Instructions of the Missouri Legislature.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.—The Senate to-day passed the anti-option bill.

Mr. Vest spoke of the action of the house of representatives of Missouri, instructing United States Senators from that State to vote for the bill, and said he preferred his own self-respect to personal or political applause. There was sunshine in other places besides Washington City, and the air of praries was purer than that of the senate chamber. He should, therefore, with the greatest pleasure, vote against the bill.

The bill was then passed. Yeas - 40; nays 29.

The following is the vote in detail:

Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Blackburn, Calla, Carey, Chandler, Crckrell, Cullom, Davis, Dubois, Faulkner, Felton, Frye, Gallinger, Gordon, Hale, Hansborough, Hawley, Higgins, Hunton, Irby, Kyle, McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell, Morgan, Morrill, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Proctor, Sherman, Shoup, Squire, Stockbridge, Teller, Turple, Voorhees, Waltham, Washburn and Wilson—40.

Nays—Messrs. Berry, Blodgett, Butler, Caffery, Cameron, Coke, Daniel, Dawes, Dixson, Gibson, Sherman, Gray, Harris, Hill, Hiscock, Hoar, Jones (Ark), McPherson, Mills, Palmer, Platt, Pugh, Ransom, Sawyer, Stewart, Vest, Vilas, White and Walcott—29.

Pairs were announced between Messrs. Carlisle and Paddock; Aldrich and Quay; Bate and Allen; Jones, of Nevada and Saunders; Pasco and Casey; Vance and Warren.

The bill is the one passed by the house of representatives on June 9, 1892, with various senate amendments thereto.

### THE RAILWAY COMMISSION REPORT

The report of the Texas rail way commission is before us.

From the report we learn that there are 8,977.47 miles of main track and 1,128.67 miles of yard tracks, sidings, etc. Total number of miles, 10,107 14.

The total amount of capital stocks and bonds is estimated at $365,628.959; some of the mortgaged bonds are made payable in the year 2000.

The total salaries and wages paid by railroads in Texas, amount to $15,822,434.94.

The roads which made reports to the commission regarding their cost place the same all the way from $9,047 87 to $51,-833.94 per mile.

The total gross earnings of all railroads in Texas for the year ending June 30, 1892, was $38,212,191.68. The total operating expense for the same period was $29,434,832.71.

As far as reported there were 153 people killed and 1.512 injured by accidents for the year ending June 30, 1892.

### GLEANINGS

**From the Report of the North Texas Hospital for the Insane.**

The eighth annual report of the Insane at Terrell is before us.

Out of the 388 patients admitted during the year ending Oct. 31, 1892, 136 are farmers, 85 farmers' wives, and 25 farmers' daughters; total 246 The remainder are divided among various other occupations.

The cause of insanity we partially tabulate thus:

| | |
|---|---|
| Hereditary | 82 |
| Epilepsy | 31 |
| Masturbation | 22 |
| Religious Excitement | 21 |
| Hardships | 18 |
| Ill Health | 17 |
| Domestic Troubles | 12 |
| Unknown | 110 |

The other 75 are attributed to various causes.

Regarding the nativity, outside of Texas, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Georgia and Missouri furnish the greatest number.

The civil condition of those admitted are as follows:

| | Male. | Female. |
|---|---|---|
| Married | 78 | 106 |
| Single | 102 | 41 |
| Widowed | 15 | 21 |
| Unknown | 20 | 5 |
| Total | 215 | 173 |

The greatest number was admitted between the ages of 30 and 35.

The least number between the ages of 70 and 80.

Four were admitted between 10 and 15.

The average number of patients admitted for the year was 660; cost per capita $166.-80.

Resolutions have been introduced in the Texas Legislature instructing the Congressmen from the State to vote against the repeal of the Sherman silver law. Democrats in all parts of the country outside of New England, New York and a few other states east of the Alleghanies and north of Maryland, are also opposed to repeal. Mr. Cleveland, who wants repeal, stands with the republicans, and has an overwhelming majority of his party against him.—Globe Democrat.

### Joe McKinney Bags a Convict.

Constable Joe McKinney arrested Joe Faulkner, an escaped convict last Tuesday, south of McKinney. He had served out about 15 months of his term—two years—when he became a "trusty." He escaped and on last Saturday he turned up in Lazy Neck, where he was arrested as above stated.

☞Wylie & Baldwin invites you to their store 365 days this year; you not stay all the time.

☞See Suttle for shoes.

The Texas legislature recently voted an anti-option resolution instructing representatives in congress to vote in favor of the bill. Eighty-three members including eight populist and one republican voted in favor of the resolution and twenty nine against. The records show that the two members from Collin—Gough and Greer—voted for the resolution in favor of the anti-option bill. Mills and Coke voted against the bill in the senate. "By Gatlins," something is wrong.

Gov. Hogg delivered a special message to the Texas legislature in which he advises immediate legislation to suppress mob law in Texas. He deplores those who participated, as murderers and recommends that a law be passed to allow relatives of mob victims to obtain damages from counties in which the mob occurs.

### Here and There.

[For The News.]

"There's a habit I have got to break myself of," said Quigsby.

"What's that?" said Grigsby.

"Playing poker."

"O, well, I wouldn't worry about that. Just stay with it. You'll break yourself quick enough."

He bought a paper in Nebraska,
And said he was there to stay;
But when he said so
He didn't quite know,
For a blizzard blew him away.

Messenger (running into editor's office out of breath)—Your boy was skating on the ice and fell through and drowned. What will we do?

Editor (very busy)—Give it a five-story head and lead about two sticks.

FRED S. VILAS.

### An Appeal.

An appeal to the Sub alliances of Collin Co. Tex.

Dear brethren. Whereas. Brother W. T. Price, a member in full fellowship in Roseman alliance, no. 983, is in need of a horse to make a support for his family. Therefore, we appeal to you for the sum of $2.

We reccommend the brother to your consideration, and hope you will respond at once, by sending the money to G. W. Bradshaw Anna, Collin Co. Tex.

L, M. BRADSHAW, Pres.
G. W. BRADSHAW, Sec,
JOHNATHAN REEVES } Com.
G. W. BRADSHAW }

Elder W. D. Frazee, of San Luis Rey, California, will preach at the Christian church next Sunday, February 12th. both morning and night. He comes here recommended by W. C, Dimmitt of Sherman, Tex., as being a fine talker, and all that will give him a hearing will not regret the opportunity of hearing him.

☞Wylie & Baldwin defer their opening on account of failure to get their stock in shape. However their doors will be open for business Friday.

☞High prices paid for country produce at Wilcox & Rogers.


# DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

# READ, READ, READ!

A BIG SURPRISE

And the Opportunity of a Life Time to Our Customers.

Our World's Fair Offer.

SEE,
BEHOLD!
Murphy, Perry & Co.,
—THE LEADING—
Dry Goods and Clothing
Merchants of McKinney & N. Tex.
ALWAYS
In The Lead.

Our World's Fair Offer.

Cast Your Eyes Below, It Will Pay You:

## Beginning Feb. 4th

We take the initiative of any Dry Goods and Clothing Merchants of Texas and make our many customers this wonderful offer of

## A Free Ticket to the World's Fair!

At Chicago in May or until it closes and also a Handsome Present of an

## Elegant Dress, Furnishing and Trimming

—OR A—

## Nobby Suit of Clothes

TO WEAR TO THE EXPOSITION.

So there you are; could anything be fairer? Our aim is to treat our patrons well, and this is the cause of our phenonemal success. Our store is thronged daily and the people have found that they can save money by trading with us and that they can rely on what we publish. We want as many of our customers as can to attend the Great World's Fair. It will be grand and none should miss it.

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE!

Every customer buying five dollars worth of goods from us is entitled to one guess, ten dollars two guesses, and so on, as to the number of beans and peas in a glass jar in our store. The last day of April the contents of this jar will be counted before judges, and the nearest guess among the ladies will receive a dress and a free ticket to the World's Fair, next nearest will receive a ticket to the World's Fair. The nearest among gentleman will receive a suit of clothes and a free ticket to the World's Fair. Next nearest will receive a free ticket to the World's Fair. So come along and buy yourselves rich. Our store is full of bargains and you must not miss this chance for a round trip to the World's Fair free of charge.

Respectfully,

**MURPHY, PERRY & CO.,**

Proprietors Mississippi Store, McKinney, Texas.

# DID YOU EVER VISIT A CIRCUS

## And Find that they Did Not Show Everything as Advertised?

**Some merchants are like show people, you find more cheap bargains in their anvertisements than in their house.**

**WE SHOW EVERYTHING AS ADVERTISED, NAMELY: OUR**

## $25,000 Worth of Fine Clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shoes, etc.

**All bought at half the manufacturers cost. So you can see how very easy it is for us to sell you at even LESS THAN FIRST COST and still make a good profit.**

We also show your our cost mark, (as we believe in honest advertising.) We are strangers to the trade here but propose making a record for fair dealing and selling goods at reasonable prices.

Our cost mark is : A N D L I B E R T Y / 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 Our cost mark is :

**Over 1,000 Fine Derby Hats, Including Dunlaps, Christie & Stetson makes. Latest shapes. Prices from $1.10 to $3.85.**

**We have thousands of dollars worth of CLOTHING ranging in prices that retail from $20 to to $35 per suit, for which we will be satisfied wtih from $8.00 to $14.00 per suit.**

We have enough FINE UNDERWEAR to stock several cities as large as McKinney. Our woolen, we have no prices on them, they must go at some price. We cannot mention everything we carry in stock in an advertisement, but respectfully invite your personal inspection of our GOODS and PRICES, promising you at all times Fair Treatment and Square Dealing and GOODS for LESS Money than any one else can afford to sell you. Our Stock is now ready in the JOHNSON BUILDING and you are cordially invited to come and see us.

Respectfully,

## HEAD & HANN.


## LOCAL NEWS.

No artesian water yet.

Esq. Miller of Farmersville was in the city today.

Read the large half page ad of Head & Hann on the local page.

Read the World's Fair Ad of Murphy, Perry & Co, in this issue.

McKinney is pushing to the front, see this week's DEMOCRAT.

As we go to press we learn that Dolph Parker is dangerously sick.

Our friends who have sent in new names for our list, have our heartfelt thanks.

Mr. T. C. Perry attended the State Meeting of the Odd Fellows at Dallas today.

H. C. Clayton who was shot by W. B. Cannon died at Wylie a few days ago.

We are too busy to say any thing about hitching racks and paved streets. By the way we need them.

The DEMOCRAT is the favorite of farmers and business men. It is borne to every point of the compass. Read it.

The DEMOCRAT continues to grow in the affections of the people. Every day brings us new subscribers and renewals.

We are glad to note that John Younger who is an expert book-keeper is now employed by J. P. Crouch & Co.

While driving in a buggy a horse ran away with Dr. Ed Lindsay and lady near Copeville yesterday. No one hurt.

We hope our readers will scan the ads that appear in the DEMOCRAT. It is a bird's eye view of our enterprising business men.

Eugene, son of J. C. and Nettie Coleman, died and was buried last Saturday at Pecan Grove cemetery at 3:30 p. m. The bereaved relatives have our deepest sympathies.

A young man procured license to wed, from Joe Waddill last week. The bird had "flown," however, and the legal document was returned not executed.

The immigration to Texas, especially to Collin county, is immense. One day last week about fifteen families from the southern states arrived at McKinney, all seeking homes in the black land belt.

Some fellow smashed in some windows in the business houses on West Louisiana street theother night. Nothing was stolen.

We, while in Dallas, Tuesday last, saw T. T. Emerson, Dr. T. W. Wiley, G. R. Smith, J. A. Evans and T. C. Boone, who were attending the state meeting of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows. We learned that the McKinney lodge ranks second to the foremost in the state in point of advancement.

The little 10 year old son of S. Donner, the tailor, was accidently shot with a pistol one night last week. The bullet passed into his body, and was thought to be fatal at first. He is getting well now. The pistol was in the hands of Bob Johnson's boy, when it accidently went off.

### Our Acknowledgement.

The following list of gentlemen have our heartfelt thanks for subscription received recently:

W E Eadens,
W R Johnson,
P H ountree,
J H Whitehead,
Burt McPherson,
S J Cockrell,
G A Wilson,
R F Brashears,
J A West,
C W Noyes,
T J Davidson,
W L Tompkins,
Jas F Jones,
Sam Lewis,
C W Webster,
E W Hickman,
G W Cave,
J F Cave,
W T Mitchell,
Wm Kerley,
F M Estes,
D R Recer.

### MARRIAGE BELLS.

The following marriage licences have been issued by County Clerk Waddill since our last issue.

Wm. J. Baxter and S. J. Foster, Tom Smith and Rosie Walker, Isaac N. Milican and Bertha Tarvin, D. W. Jordan and Mary Sammins, M. T. Bailey and Josie Burnsides, Chas. B. Allen and Salida J. Hughes, Frank W. Emerson and Lillie Martin, B. D. Wilson and Susie E. Heath, T. G. Houser and Gertrude Weaver, W. M. Wallace and A. E. Brady, A. B. Goddard and Mattie Webb.

☞Farmers when you come to town call for a Texas Standard cigar and you will go home happy.

### Take Notice Tax payers.

All parties due taxes for the year 1892 must settle before February 20th if they wish to save cost.

JNO. W. MCKINNEY.
Tax Collector.

### COURT PROCEEDINGS

### Boren Murder Trial.

On the rising of the sun on the morning of April the 2, 1891, Syd Nance a young man was found cruelly murdered by Israel Boren, in the north east part of Collin county. While the young man lay in a dreamless sleep, with the dawning twilight softly falling upon his youthful face, the blade of an axe was sunk into the brain of the unconscious victim.

The trial of the prisoner, Israel Boren, has been posponed from time to time until this term of the court. A jury was completed at twelve O'clock last Tuesday, and the examining of witnesses began at once. The defense, pleaded insanity. Many witnesses, pro and con were introduced. The case closed on Wednesday evening, when arguments of attorneys began. Jake Hodges of Paris, was retained by the state to aid county attorney Mangum

Messers Garnett & Throckmorton, Pearson & Jenkins, Abernathy & Beverly; were retained by the defence.

The jury is composed of the following gentlemen:

J. H. Cable, German George, W. S. Base, D. W. Cowlin, J. H. Taylor, D. K. Allison, Z. T. Chambers, J. X. Brockman, M. L. Williams, D. R. Appleton, Jas. Montgomery, A. H. M. Smith. No verdict yet.

### Justice's Court.

| | |
|---|---|
| Jeff Davis: | Disturbance, fine and cost 9,70 |
| W. T. Finley: | Disturbance, fine and cost 9,70 |
| C, B, Willis. | Disturbance, fine and cost 9,70 |
| Isaac Farris: | Theft of property under $20. |

### Mayor's Court.

| | |
|---|---|
| John Norton; | Drunkenness, fine and cost $10,70 |
| Dave McDonald; | Drunkenness, fine and cost 10,70 |
| J. H. Dawson: | Drunkenness, fine and cost 9,70 |
| Wash Tucker: | Disturbance, fine and cost 10,70 |
| Jake Burris: | Disturbance, fine and coet 22,50 |
| Jake Burris: | Disturbance, fine and cost 21,50 |

### An Arrest.

Dr. J. W. Duke, charged with carrying a pistol; and seduction at Mineola, was arrested in this city last Tuesday morning by officers Burk and Warden, in the Foote house saloon. Two pistols, a pair of knucks and a knife was found on his person. An officer from Mineola, Texas, took charge of him yesterday, and returned via way of the East Line.

### Sad But True.

"The raffling widow has been here," said Mr. Henry Skelton, chief clerk in county clerk Hughes' office, yesterday to Round About, and hung his head in sorrow. "She was a pretty woman," he resumed, "was neatly dressed in semi-mourning, and as her languishing eye turned on me she wore a sweet smile that haunts me still. Unfolding a painted scarf table she proceeded with her tale of woe. She was, she said, a young widow, alone in the bleak, bleak world and dependent on her genius to carry her through it. Her genius lay in painting. She was triyng to raffle the table scarf and all chances had been taken but about a dozen—just about the number of young men at work in the office. I took a chance—it cost 50 cents—and Mr. Walter Scott, our gallant, then took the beautiful widow around and introduced her to all the young men in the office, each of whom took a chance. He then took her up stairs, where the judges and old men hold forth, and I suppose that where there was so much humanity the appeal in the young widow with a genius did not fall upon deaf ears. She was to call around and tell us a few days later all about the raffle, but a month has fled and we are still anxiously watching and waiting for her return."—Dallas News.

The above recalls sad memories (to the amount of 50 cents each) to many of our citizens. The same "pretty," "dashing," young widow played the same joke on our citizenship.

"Why are you so late?" The little girl hung her head and replied; "We have a little baby at our house." "Don't let it occur ag ain," said the teacher, fiercely. And the little girl said she would not, and took her seat.—Ex.

☞After eating a hearty meal ask for a Texas Standard cigar.

### Memorial Resolution.

Whereas, The great sovereign Ruler of the universe has seen fit to invade the ranks of our school and take from us so suddenly our dear companion and fellow classmate, Eugene Coleman, who, only a few days since, was among us quietly performing his accustomed duties with usual vigor and diligence, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the pupils and teacher of the Seventh grade, in which our departed young friend was an earnest and faithful worker, deeply lament the loss that has been our sad misfortune to bear in the event of such an unexpected death. Be it further

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathies to the bereaved family in their painful hours of affliction, and trust that He who was the greatest sufferer of all human ills will speak the message of comfort to their sorrowing hearts, and dispel the grief of their stricken home.

TEACHER AND PUPILS
OF THE 7th GRADE.
McKinney Public School.

### Severely Cut.

VAN ALSTYNE, Tex., Feb. 5.—While scuffling Jack Hunter fell on an open knife, severing an artery in his leg.

☞L. Philipson of Dallas continues to visit McKinney, and receives the many orders for the Texas Standard cigar—the best 5 cent smoker in the market.

### THE MARKET.

ST. LOUIS—Cattle; shipping $4.35 to $5.25, Range $2.10 to 3.10. Hoggs; Packing $7.80 to 8.50.

NEW ORLEANS—Cotton, middling, 9 9-16 cts; middling fair 10 1-16.

CHICAGO—Wheat 74 3-4; corn 44; oats 31 1-2.

LOCAL MARKET

Cotton 8 to 9 cts.; corn 33 cts. wheat 65 cts.; oats 27 to 28.

Chickens, frying, $1.75 to 2,25; eggs 12 1-2 to 15 cts; butter 15 to 20 cts.

☞Kindell & McWhirter have a splendid stock of staple and fancy groceries for you to select from at the most reasonable prices.

☞T. H. Jones started on the first day of February with several more new customers. Let the good work go on.

☞See the Mathushek.

☞W. J. Stokes invites all his friends to see him at the new store of Wylie & Baldwin's where he assures them right treatment. He knows now since they have received their new stock that he can carry out his promises to his friends.

☞Wylie & Baldwin throw open their doors next Friday.

☞Try a nip of Howard & Williams old Nelson and Lincoln county whiskey.

☞The Waterloo is all right.

### WANTED

One Hundred Bois 'd Arc logs in exchange for lumber.

J. M. WILCOX & SON.

☞See the new dress goods salesman of McKinney, at Wylie & Baldwin's.

☞Wilcox & Rogers are bidders for the city trade. Try them.

☞Fine wines, liquors and cigars at Howard & William's.

Have your machine and organs repaired by Clarence Shuman. The practical sewing machine repairer.

☞Packard, Packard, Packard, the best organ on the market, at M. B Rexrode's.

☞The Methushek is O. K.

☞A nice line of California canned goods and evaporated fruits at Wilcox & Rogers.

☞Tinware, Glassware and all notions at the Nickel store.

☞Go to Wylie & Baldwin's next Friday and Saturday

☞T. H. Jones respectfully asks the ladies of McKinney and vincinity to call and examine his goods and prices. Fifth door west of Foote House.

Clarence Shuman can make your old machine run like a new one. Satisfaction garenteed or money refunded, also repair your organs.

☞The good old Nelson pure Lincoln county whiskey at Howard and William.

☞W. P. Suttle not only sells the best boots and shoes, but he also has an infallible cure for sweaty feet.


FRANK WILCOX. JOE ROGERS

## A New Grocery Store in Town.

## Wilcox & Rogers

Have opened up a New Grocery, 2nd door of Newsome Block, S. E. Corder Square, and invite the public to call when in need of goods in their line.

**They Carry a Complete Stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries and Table Delicacies. California Canned Goods a Specialty.**

☞Highest market price, cash or trade, paid for country produce.

## Don't Read This.

A. T. Wilson & Co. Is The Place To Get ! A Square Meal, Cheap Groceries and Confections.

## ☞ Did You ? ☜

☞Don't neglect to try the Texas Standard cigar when you wish to enjoy a good smoke.

☞Nickel—store—Nickel.

☞T. H. Jones has the neatest line of groceries in the city, and respectfully solicits your trade.

☞The new year brings new goods at the Nickel store.

### Smith Bros.

Keep on hand fresh drugs, patent medicines of all kinds, Also toilet articles of any description; in fact, everything in the drug line. Call and see them, east side of the square.

### Music for Everybody.

M. B. Rexrode, one door south of Collin county bank handles the Mathushek Piano, Packard, Waterloo and other makes of organs, which he will sell for cash or in installments on the most reasonable terms.

☞The Packard is the best.

☞Full stock of boots, $1.00 at Suttle's

☞All the leading dealers in McKinney handle the Texas Standard cigar. Try one of them, it is the best 5 cent cigar on the market.

☞Go to Doc Turner's tonsorial parlor south of Collin County bank and get a shave, shampoo and a hair cut. Terms cash.

☞Mathushek, Mathushek, the most reliable and best constructed Piano ever sold in North Texas, at M.B.Rexrode's, south Collin county bank.

☞Rush for the Nickel store for the best goods at the lowest figures.

☞Go to Wilcox & Rogers for onion sets, seed potatoes, and garden seeds.

☞Pesons afflicted with cold and sweaty feet can get a positive and pleasant cure at W. P. Suttle's Shoe Store.

☞A. P. Carrico, formerly with Nugent of St. Louis, has chage of the dress goods at Wylie & Baldwin's.


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THE DEMOCRAT.

The leading paper of Collin County

Houston and Texas Central Railway Time Table.

Going North, No. 13 Arrives 5:21 a. m.
" " " 3 " 10:59 a. m.
" " " 1 " 8:15 p. m.
" South " 2 " 8:14 a. m.
" " " 4 " 4:49 p. m.
" " " 14 " 9:28 p. m.

East Line Railroad.

Leaves.....8:27 a. m.
Arrives.....6:30 p. m,

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

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| One Year, | $1.50 |
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Local notices, 7 cents per line for each insertion. Obituaries of more than 10 lines will be charged for at our usual rates.

All contracts will be charged for in proportion to the above.

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F. C. THOMPSON, Proprietor,
McKinney, Texes.


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CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN.

Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. J H Wofford, pastor. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9:30 a. m. ——— superintendent.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Rev. G. A. Russell pastor. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30.

METHODIST.

Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:15 p. m., Rev. Fladger pastor. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9:45 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30.

CHRISTIAN.

Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Elder ——— pastor. Sunday school every Sabbath to 9:30 a. m. P. Harris, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30.

BAPTIST.

Preaching every Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:45 p. m., Rev. Sims pastor. Sunday school Sunday morning at 9:45 o'clock. T. C. Perry, superintendent

## Calendar of District, County and Commissioners Court of Collin County.

DISTRICT COURT: Hon. T. J. Brown, Judge.
Court convenes 1st Mondays in January and June of each year.
COUNTY COURT: M. G. Abernathy, Judge.
Court convenes for civil, criminial and probate business. 1st Monday in March; 3rd Monday in May; 4th Monday in July; 2nd Monday in Oct. and 2nd Monday in December of each year.
COMMISSIONERS COURT: Convenes 2nd Mondays in February, May, August and November of each year.

## County Officials.

| | |
|---|---|
| M. G. Abernathy, | County Judge. |
| T. F. Mangum, | County Attorney. |
| J. W. Waddill, | County Clerk |
| J. L. Moulden, | Sheriff. |
| John W. McKinney, | Tax Collector. |
| R. S. Chandler, | Tax Assessor. |
| W. H. Taylor, | County Treasurer. |
| S. P. Clardy, | County Surveyor. |


PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. A. CALDWELL,
Physician & Surgeon,

Office up stairs over the old Board stand, South side Square, residence South-east McKinney, on Wilcox street McKinney, Texas.

I. E. WEBB,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
McKinney, Tex.,
Office over Collin County Bank.

Residence West Louisiana Street North of Public school building.

DR. J. C. N. SMITH
Resident Dentist.

Price as low as first-class work can be done. Teeth extracted without pain. Office in Johnson Block.

A. T. BRYANT,
HOMŒOPATHIC
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
McKINNEY, TEXAS.

Office over Shain's grocery store, on the West side of the Square. Can be found there day and night.

H. L. Pearson,
Dental Surgeon,

Office north side square, over Aron's store. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of nitrous oxide gas.

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J. H. HAMNER,
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Claude, Texas.

## ANNALS OF AMERICAN POLITICS.

### A Brief History of Our National Campaigns.

[BY E. C. FORBES.]

[CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.]

President Taylor died during the second year of his term of office, and Millard Filmore became President. Filmore's administration was marked by the most violent agitation of the slavery question of any time to that date. California applied for admission as a free state, but was opposed by the representatives of the slave states who had fully awakened to the growth of the anti-slavery sentiment. It became an open question as to whether it came under the provisions of the "Missouri compromise," as it lay on both sides of the parallel of 30 deg. and 30 min. the line which should mark the nothern limits of slavery.

The agitation became so violent as to endanger the stability of the union.

At an oppertune noment Henry Clay the "Great Pacificater," came forward for the third time with a compromise which temporarily allayed the sectional strife. It was an "Omnibus bill" which provided: 1st That California should come in as a free state. 2d That the territories of Utah and New Mexico should be formed without any provisions concerning slavery. 3d That Texas should be paid ten million dollars to give up its claim on New Mexico. 4th That the slave trade should be prohibited in the district of Columbia. 5th That a fugitive slave law should be passed to enable slave owners to recover runaway slaves from the free states.

This bill met the opposition of the abolitionists as well as the extremists of the south, but was finally adopted seriatum and received the signature of the president, although he was denounced therefor by the nothern members of his party.

The antagonism to president Filmore in his own party made him unavailable as a candidate for reelection and the whigs once more relying upon military renown to carry their candidate through, nominated General Winfield Scott for president, and William A. Graham for vice president.

The democrats nominated Gen. Franklin Pierce for president, and William R. King for vice president.

The free soil party nominat-John P. Hale for president, and George W. Julian for vice president.

Both the domocrats and whigs pledged themselves to stand by the provisions of the "Omnibus bill' while the "free soilers opposed it.

Mr. Van Buren had returned to the "democratic fold," and a truce was patched up between the democratic factions of New York. The whigs on the other hand were now divided in factions on the slavrey question and all efforts to reconcile them proved fruitless.

Notwithstanding the personal popularity of Gen. Scott large numbers of his party occupying both extremes of the question broke ranks and joined either the democrats or free soilers. He made a personal canvass of all the states, and a heroic effort was made to stir up enthuisasm on the issue which had made the campaign of 1840 memorable, and Gen. Harrison's victory so complete. But the slavery issue was the "Banche's ghost," which would not down," and proved the rock against which the whig paty went to pieces.

In the presidential election of 1852 the whig party which had so long contended against the democrats received its death blow.

The states voted as follows:

Pierce: Alabama 9, Arkansas 4, California 4, Connecticut 6, Delaware 3, Florida 3, Georgia 10, Illinois 11, Indiana 12, Iowa 4, Louisiana 6, Maine 8, Maryland 8, Michigan 6, Mississippi 7, Missouri 9, New Hampshire 5, New Jersey 7, New York 35, North Corolina 10, Ohio 23, Pennsylvania 27, Rhode Island 4, South Carolinas 6, Texas 4, Virginia 15, Wisconsin 5. Total 254.

Scott. Kentucky 12, Massachusetts 13, Tennesee 12, Vermont 5. Total 42.

The popular vote was:
Pierce: 1,601,474.
Scott: 1,386,578.
Hale: 156,149.

This defeat ended the whig party, and the bulk of its membership in the north joined the new "Republican party," while the southern wing affiliated with the "Know nothings.

President Pierce though a nothern man was a pronounced friend of the slave interests, and his election was regarded as a guarrantee of its protection.

This question had now become the paramount issue in politics, and the fact was admitted by a majority of the people yet there were some who still tried to evade it and bring in side issues.

In 1854 Stephen A. Douglas introduced the famous "Kansas—Nebraska" bill oganizing these territories and leaving it optionary with the inhabitants as to their coming into the union free or slave.

This proposition caused great indignation among the anti slavery people, as it virtualy set aside the provisions of the "Missouri compromise."

The slavery party being in full control of the government, the bill was passed over the protest of many patriots who foresaw that it would precipitate an "Irrepressible conflict" between the free and slave states.

The conflict was now transferred to the territory of Kansas.

Immigrants in search of homes from both the free and slave states flocked to the new territory, together with "political cliques" "ruffians" and cut-throats from both sections. Both determined to control the new state either for or against slavery.

An election was called to settle the matter, and hundreds of citizens of Missouri and adjoining states repaired thence for the avowed purpose of controlling Kansas in the interest of their respective parties. The result was civil war in its bitterest and most vindictive spirit along the Kansan and Missouri border.

These occurrances fanned into a blaze the sectional hatred which had been engendered by the anti slavery agitation. In 1854 the nothern wing of the whig party and the free soil party formed a new party under the name of "republican" which was rapidly becoming strengthened by accessions from the democratic party.

In 1856 this party held its first national convention, and promulgated a platform, short, but clearly and fearlessly defining its position in opposition to the extension of slavery, but pledging itself not to interfere with the rights of states to controll their domestic affairs. The Kansas—Nebraska bill was denounced in no uncertain terms, and the president was censured for lending himself to the scheme to break down the only safe guard which held the country together.

This convention nominated John C. Fremont; the great explorer for president, and William L. Dayton for vice presient.

The democratic party reiterated its platform of 1852, and indorsed the repeal of the Missouri compromise. They nominated for president James Buchanan of Pennsylvania. For vice president John C. Breckinridge of Kentucky.

The element who had sought in the past to avoid the slavery issue, now attempted to bring in a side issue in order to force this burning issue aside. This party took the name of "American" and its bobby was that foreign influences were becoming so prevalent as to endanger American institutions. Its motto was "America for the Americans," and its platform demanded that no foreign born person should hold office in this country. They nominated ex president Millard Filmore for president, and A. J. Donaldson for vice president.

This was a very bitter campaign, and all manner of insults were heaped upon the adherents of Fremont, by the pro—slaveryists, and his movements belittled. The democrats believed or professed to believe that the main contest was between themselves, and the "American party," and that the "black abolishtion ists" would not carry a state. It was not believed by the republicans themselvse, that they would carry the election, but they were determined to make the best fight possible for what they believed to be right.

Buchanan was elected, but the strength shown by the new party was a surprise to everyone, themselves included.

The states voted as given below:

Buchanan: Alabama 9, Arkansas 4, California 4. Delaware 3, Florida 3, Georgia 10, Illinois 11, Indiana 13, Kentucky 12, Louisiana 6, Mississippi 7, Missouri 9, New Jersey 7, North Carolina 10 Pennsylvania 27, South Carolina 8, Tennessee 12, Texas 4, Virginia 15: Total 174.

Fremont: Connecticut 6, Iowa 4, Maine 8, Massachusetts 13, Michigan 6, New Hampshire 5, New York 35, Ohio 23, Rhode Island 4, Vermont 5, Wisconsin 5: Total 114.

Filmore: Maryland 8.

The popular vote was.

| | |
|---|---|
| Buchannan | 1,838,169 |
| Fremont | 1,341,264 |
| Filmore | 874,534 |
| Total | 4,053,967 |

Buchanan was the first democratic president ever elected who failed to receive a majority of the popular as well as the electoral vote.

## SNAP SHOTS.

[Dallas News.]

Loose morals are not morals at all.

The man of lax method lacks method.

The bee's sting is too small. We take his honey.

Do not use your friends as your trading capital.

What man needs is more judgment and less opinion.

The man who begins with himself reasons backward.

Sometimes an absent minded fellow steals his own umbrella.

Man's eyes may deceive him, but they cannot deceive others.

If modesty does not catch a man, girls, is not worth having.

All great men do not wear awkward and unbecoming cravats.

The bachelor's haul is not supposed to be large enough for two.

Paper is cheap and so are pencils. Make a fortune—on paper.

The newspaper man is the great writer of the people's wrongs.

With some people a moral obligation does not weigh as much as a freckle.

About the only way an envious girl has of getting even with the world is to marry rich.

The "letter that never came" is still in the pocket of the cast off coat of some absent minded business man.

Perhaps it was a good thing that Romeo and Juliet died soon, because it is apparent that they were too sentimental ever to have earned meat and bread for a family.

George Lewelling, of Kansas, in his inaugural speech, said: The "survival of the fittest" is the government of brutes and reptiles, and such philosophy must give place to a government which recognizes human brotherhood to protect the rights of the laborer and producer. The government must make it possible for the citizen to live by his own labor; if it fails it ceases to be of advantage to the citizen. He is absolved from his allegiance, and is no longer held by the civil compact. But government is not a failure. Conscience is in the saddle, and the grandeur of civilization shall be emphasized by the dawn of a new era in which the people shall reign, "when the withered hand of want shall not be outstretched for charity; when liberty, equality and justice shall have permanent abiding places in this Republic."


A DOCTOR'S EVIDENCE.

The Rational of the Cure of Chronic Catarrh.

How Permanent Cures are Made.

The order in which the symptome of chronic catarrh occur are nearly always as follows: A cold, which hangs on longer than usual; a sensitiveness of the air passage by which one catches cold easily; a continual settled cold in head, throat or chest; discharges growing thicker and more offensive; loss of flesh, despondency, loss of appetite, headache or cough, and general lassitude. Now this is about the order in which symptoms of chronic catarrh make their appearance, and if the sufferer is fortunate enough to find a cure the symptoms will begin to disappear in exactly the reserve order. There may be at first no perceptible improvement in the earliest symptoms, while the latter symptoms show prompt improvement.

This is exactly what Pe-ru-na will do in the cure of chronic catarrh: It first invigorates the system, increases the appetite, then the patient begins to gain flesh, hope takes the place of despondency, and all the mischievous symptoms which the chronic catarrh has produced will disappear one by one in the reverse order of their appearance. The last symptoms to yield are often the ones which the patients expect to disappear first, but all should remember that the first symptoms to appear will be the last to disappear, while the last ones to appear are usually the first ones to disappear. Cures made in this way are permanent cures. A patient cured by Pe-ru-na is no more liable to catarrh than as if he had never had it.

A complete treaties on chronic catarrh in all its stages and complications will be sent free, on application by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ohio.


## In the Sweat of Thy Face Thou Shalt Eat Bread.

ANNA, Tex., Jan. 8. 1893.

Editor Democrat.

"In the sweat of thy face thou shalt eat bread," is a divine injunction, but if we take the bible for our guide, our lawmakers at Austin as well as at Washington, are praying one way and voting another.

"Thy will be done" the chaplain will pray; then when Mr Alston offered his resolution, "that no member of the house should draw his per diem for any time he is absent, and not in the active discharge of his duties or on account of sickness," straitway the boys jumped onto it and said by so doing "we want our pay, work or play.

Yes! "A public office is a public trust" and the sooner the taxpayers learns that a public trust can be abused, and demand the same of their public servants that they would demand of us if we were their servants, the sooner we may expect a reform in our government.

What would the day laborer care if it did rain all week and the sun shine on Sunday, if they got their pay "just the same!" A great many of our "get up and go" farmers would discharge a hired hand if he was continually away from his post, much less pay him for his lost time. Reasonable and just too, he would be for so doing. For one who is so unmindfull of his master's interests cannot be a good servant.

Then if the farmer should be so rigid in his demands of his hired men, who he depends on tilling his ground, feeding his stock, chopping his wood, ect. How much more, pray, Should he be mindful of the faithfulness of the men who the people are paying as much for a siugle days service as the average farm laborer gets for a months hard work?

The truths are very evident that "all men re created equal," although when a man is favored by the people with a "public trust," the difference becomes very plain, so much so that "the wayfaring man although a fool cannot err therein" (seeing it;) but the lawmakers have a monopoly on the pay business. They say, we will pass a law to pay ourselves so much. And if they get into a tight and need a little more "dust" they will vote themselves a back salary, and still the people will approve such a filching act, by not speaking out against such dirty business, and make them feel very sensibly the indignation of an outraged public; by ostracizing them from public life.

A democratic senator is elected in Kansae, and the Texas legislature says we will adjourn today and be merry over this very uncommon thing, of a United States senator being elected from Kansas, we will drink one for Martin, but we must have our per diem. "just the same."

It is the honest opinion of the writer that the people's party two years from now should incorporate in their platform the demand, that public servants be paid per diem for such time only, as is spent in actual service.

When a party gets into power which adopts sued a policy legislative halls will not be so empty, or the point of "no quorum Mr. speaker," will be made so often.

SUUM CUIQUE.

## Celina Dots.

CELINA, Tex., Jan 29, '93.

Editor Democrat.

Health very good.

Mr. John Elder lost a little girl five years old with diptheria.

Mr. James Bloomer has returned from Missouri.

Mr. Burris left a few days past for Tennessee.

Mrs. Wilcox has been quite sick but is improving slowly.

I am a boy thirteen years old and like to read the DEMOCRAT. Hope to see this in print. Success to you.

SAMUEL BATEMAN.

Wendell Phillips once said: "The mainspring of our progress is high wages—wages at such a level that the workingman can spare his wife to preside over a home, can command leisure, go to lectures, take a newspaper, and lift himself from the deadening level of mere toil. That a dollar left, after all the bills are paid on Saturday night, means education, independence, self-respect and manhood; it increases the value of every acre near by, fills the town with dwellings, opens public libraries and crowds them, dots the continent with cities and cobwebs it with railways. The one remaining dollar insures progress and insures millions to its owner, better than a score of statutes."

STOCKMEN:—We can print your horse and jack bills on short notice at reasonable prices. Call and see us.


A $20,000
STOCK NOW COMPLETE AT
NALE & DIES,

Consisting of all Kinds and Grades of Furniture, form a Fine Bedroom Suit to a 50-cent chair.

An Elegant Line of Cook Stoves,

ALL KINDS OF QUEENSWARE, TINWARE, GLASSWARE, TABLE AND POCKET KNIVES, SEWING MACHINES, GUNS, CARTRIDGES, IN FACT EVERYTHING THAT IS USED IN HOUSEKEEPING.

We will say to those needing any thing in our line that you cannot afford to pass us, we will Save You Money at North East corner of the Public Square.

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F. EMERSON, President. T. T. EMERSON, Vice-President. T. H. EMERSON, Cashier

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| Board and lodging per day | 1.00 |
| Board and lodging per week | 4.00 |
| Board and lodging per month | 15.00 |

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He and his office force devote their entire time to that business. He has the most elaborate and complete Abstract Books in the county Also, if you want MONEY on the Installment plan at LOW interest, M. H. Byrne can give you the best of TERMS.

Call and see him at his office on the west side of the Public Square, McKinney, Texas.
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nothing new when we state that it pays to engage in a permanent, most healthy and pleasant business, that returns a profit for every day's work. Such is the business we offer the working class. We teach them how to make money rapidly, and guarantee every one who follows our instructions faithfully the making of $300.00 a month.

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Don't wait for each other but go to work and secure one subscriber for the DEMOCRAT.